THE STATE CAPITAL.

Favorable Senate Report on the Cross-Town Railroad Bill.

Passage of the Quarantine Bill in the Assembly.

THE CANAL FRAUDS INVESTIGATION.

Proposed Increase of Fare on the Central Railroad.

REPHBLICAN CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION

SPECIAL CURRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. ALBANY, March 28, 1867.

will meet on Tuesday next to decide upon the manner in which the sixteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention shall be chosen. Some of the comdistricts and that the sixteen delegates will be chosen on the republican plan of two from each of the eight already announced, among them Horatio Seymour and Judge Comstock, of the Oneida district; Messrs. Skinner, H. J. Redfield and Sandford E. Church, of the Eighth district: and Charles O'Conor, of New York.

The Select joint committee charged with the investigation of the alleged canal frauds have held several sessions and taken a great deal of testimony. Among the witnesses examined thus far are State Auditor Bonton and ex-Canal Commissioner Wright. The investigation to this point has been mainly confined to a scrutiny of the official cononer by Governor Morgan, to fill an unexpired term of one year, during which he expended extravagantly or otherwise, it is charged, the sum of fifty-four thousand now a member of the Legislature, and has courted a full investigation. So far the committee have been unable to prove any collusion between him and the actors. However serious the charges of exsavagance may or may not be, there is very little doubt new that the allegations against Mr. Bruce originated in the asperity of the campaign in which he ran for the succession to his own office of Canal Commissioner. The are now undergoing inquiry.

The following was the vote on the passage of the Eight

Toras—Mesars. S. Baker, Berryman, Blair, Blauvelt, Brush, G. W. Buck, L. Buck, Buckley, Burns, Burrows, Crandail, Cregan, Cribbeo, Develin, Dixon, Fiske, Prear, Genet, Gridley, Halsey, Harrington, Havens, Haynes, Hinson, Hoppin, Hunt, Irving, Jacobs, Keady, Kumball, Lefever, Lockwood, Maxwell, Millsbaugh, Minier, Moody, M. C. Murphy, O. Murphy, Oakey, O'Belliy, Penindi, Phillips, Potter, Prince, Purdy, Raber, Reed, Richmond, Roberts, Robertson, Rogers, Russell, Sanford, Schutt, Selkreg, Sigerson, Skillman, H. Smith, J. Smith, Starr, Tarbox, Travis, Vandenberg, Van Valkenberg, Wood, Welts, Williams, Wilson, Woltman, A. I. Wood, D. F. Wood, Wyeth—73.

I. Wood, D. F. Wood, Wyeth—73.

NAYS—Messra, Archer, Ballard, Barker, Bicknell, Bigelew, Blakesiee, Boyd, Bristol, Bruce, Button, Candee, Congrey, Dunit, Ellis, Fay, Gibbs, Gill, Glesson, Gurley, Hinadale, Hiscock, Hichcock, Hoffman, Hovt, Juliand, Lord, McKinney, Parker, Plumb, Pool, Ransom, Reynolds, Shaw, Shalland, Mr. Speaker, Suffern, Torrey, Wooster, Younglovs—41.

time the vote was taken, subsequently declared their ad-besion to the measure and were so recorded in the House

When the bill to provide for the protection of travel in Fourth avenue came up for its final passage in the Senate this morning a compromise was effected by which that portion of the cut between Ninety-second and Eighty-eighth streets is to be arched over with the massary, part of the expense to be borne by the city of New York. The remainder of the distance, or where the grade of the avenue rises two lineal feet above the level of the track, the company are required to enclose with perpendicular walls twenty-four feet apart, extending four feet above the ground, with an iron railing on the parapet. The stance between the walls at the surface, as the cut is how walled, is in some places fifty feet. As some parties expressed it, it was a contest to decide whether the assignment of the property owners in their grand effort to make another Fack avenue, but the compromise has the advantage for the preaquilations of success, of adding a wide margin to the car-

Seants this morning. An amendment was made coarging the route to Tweifth and Thirteenth streets from Ninth and Tunth streets.

Although the bill is thus favorably reported in the Seants, it has no chance of being passed again in the Amenby, because of the bad faith of its lobbyint, who promised \$200 apiece for the votes, and \$100 more simulating Governor sign the bill, city members being promised as addition \$500 worth of stock. It would be rery unfair to charge all those who voted for the bill with having consented to, or even with having any knowledge of this agreement; but the lobbyists will have to keep better faith in their new campaign if they axpet to pean their bill by any such corrupt influence.

INCREASE OF FARE ON THE CENTRAL RAILDOAD.

The questio results, which two successive videes of the Governor have failed to set at rest, is likely soon to come up in the Amenbly for final consideration. It has already passed the Senste, but not by a two-thirds vote, so that the Governor's veto would undoubtedly prove fatal to it. Last year the bill par-sed only a few days lefore the adjournment, and, as the Governor fated to sign it carring the interval, it received what might be celled a "pocket" veto. In 1865 he vetoed it in alengthy message, from which I quote the following extract for the benefit of those who now have its passage underconsideration:

The reason given to the public for this proposed increase.

the first veto, in April, 1965, gold was between 145 and 154; lost year it was 134, and it is about the same new. Hence there is no good reason why the increase should be concaded on this score. Again, what guarantee is given that there will be a reduction in the tells on treight if the permission is given to raise the price of passeager fares? The bill is simply as follows:—

AN AUT IN EXLATION TO FARM ON THE NEW YORK CRITICAL RAIL-

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—
Sac. I. It shall be lawful for the New York Central Rall-road Company hersafter to demand and receive two and a half cent per mile for each and every passenger transperted on their road, with his or her ordinary bagg age.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

road Company hereafter to demand and receive two and a haif cents per mile for each and every passenger transperted on their road, with his or her ordinary bagg age.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

But it is urged now that the Central Radroad is a republican machine. Formerly it was a vast democratic power under the management of Dean Richmond. The old objection to giving favors to pointical opponents no longer exists. Even the bitterest antaconists of Governor Fenton have too high a respect for his impartiality as an executive to believe him capable of withholding a veto on such grounds.

A tominanto or "strukers."

The rich placer which this measure opens up to the corrupt members in the Legislature, the well known liberality of the Central directory, and their undisputed ability to make good their promises, led to a caucus of the "strikers," who met last evening at Congress Hali to take counsel together upon the best ways and means of duly availing themselves of the opportunity to make a "handsome thing" out of the company. The caucus was composed in main of the legislature "ring," which is as much a fixed institution as yours in City Hall, and embraces members of all political tenets. So the Central was composed in main of the legislature "ring," which is as much a fixed institution as yours in City Hall, and embraces members of all political tenets. So the Central was a structurous in Central will have a "hard row to hoe," after all, in manacuvering the further progress of this measure. Expansion, it is also stated that among the matiors discussed at this caucus was an appropriate and thorough plan for the pecuniary phiebotomy of Jake Sharpe's Broadway surface railroad corporators.

SECULATORS IN CENTRAL RAILROAD STOCK.

There are now in Albany, scattered about at the different hotels, some twenty bankers, brokers and their agents from New York who are waiting impatiently the action of the Legislature on this bill. They are painfully solicitions as to the conyre the dovernor inches to tak

Judge Edmonds was heard to night, before the Senate Committee on Cities, in opposition to the bill concerning the Chamberlain and city funds of New York. He contended that the measure proposed was impracticable, for the reason that there was an uncontrollable variation in the daily balances. He gave statistics showing that on some days the city would have itx millions of dollars on hand, and on others would be afty thousand dollars in

hand, and on others would be fifty thousand dollars in debt. He also maintained that there would be great insecurity, the State baving on one occasion lost two hundred thousand dollars deposited in the manner proposed. The committee adjourned to next "uesday, when Messra Ward and Shuitz are to be heard.

HE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD SCHEME.

Another effort was made to advince the Underground Railroad in the House to night, bit it got a "black eye" from the Surface men and went over.

PASSAGE OF THE QUARANTINE BEL IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The Quarantine bill, as amended by striking out the words "exceptine Kings county," passed in the Assembly to-night, after another fight by the representatives from Long Island. Mr. Jacobs made a very impassioned speech in opposition to the bill. The members from New York, Richmond and Kings voted almost solid against it.

speech in opposition to the bill. The members from New York, Richmond and Kinp voted almost solid against it.

THE CROSS-TOWN RAILROAD.

THE CROSS-TOWN RAILROAD.

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROAD.

The Committee on Railroads sported a bill naming Joseph C. Carey, William Thompson, William M. Parks, John F. Lockwood and others, assamed in the original bill vetoed a few days since. The new route commences at the foot of Christopher street, North river, along Christopher street to Sixth avenue, thence along the latter to Twelfth street, to avenue, to East Tenth street, to the East river; thence returning to avenue C. to East Thriteenth street, to West Thriteenth street, to Sixth avenue, to Amos or West Tenth street, to Washington street, to Christopher street, to connect with the track in Christopher street. Also commencing at the foot of Chambers street, North river, along West street to Uname street, to New Chambers street, along to James street, to James slip to, South street, along to the ferry at the foot of Catharine street, thence returning along South street to James slip and James steet to New Chambers street, to Duane street, along the street to West street, to Chambers street, along to the ferry at the foot of Catharine street, along luane street to West street, to Chambers street, along to the ferry at the foot of Chambers street; also from the foot of Twenty, third street, North river, along Twenty-third steet to Tenth avenue, to Twenty-eight street, along to Tenth avenue, to Trenty-tourn street, along to First avenue, thence returning along Second avenue to Thritieth street, to Ninth avenue, to Twenty-hird street, along to First avenue, thence returning along Second avenue to Thritieth street, to Ninth avenue, to Twenty-hird street to North river. Capital stoot \$500,000.

FARKARAY ROUBER.

The bill presented by Senator C. G. Cornell empowers this association to hold real and present estate to the amount of \$50,000.

FARKARAY ROUBER.

In the Senate a motion was made to call up the report as to the propriety

Republican Call for the State Constitutional

Republican General Committe—Hamilton Harris Chair-man and James Terwilliger Secretary—have issued a call of April, to select sixteen delegates t large to be sup-ported by the republican party at an lection to be held delegates.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Ihrch 28, 1867.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD SEADING
For the relief of the public schools is New York.
The Geneseo Normal Training School bill.

Relative to the Commissioners of Esimates and Expenses in New York.
Incorporating the village of College bint.
Authorizing the city of Oswego to brrow money for certain purposes.
Amending the charters of the villages of Perry and Fairport.
Incorporating the Sing Sing Dry Doc Company.
Amending the charter of the Trutees of the Parochial Fund of the Protestant Episcops Church of New York.
For the better regulation of pawnirokers in the Niagara Police district.
Authorizing the Durango Silver Mining Company to issue preferred stock.
Amending the charter of the Citton Springs Water Cure Company.

Dutchess County Bank.

Extending the time for the collection of taxes in Southfield and Southampton.

The Genesee Normal Training School bill.

Relative to evidence in criminal prosecutions.

Allowing persons charged with crime, except for capital offences, to testify.

The New York and Brooklyn Passenger and Baggage bill.

bill.

Incorporating the German Mission House Association of New York.

Relative to the crier of the Superior Court, Buffalo, Relative to the Metropolitan Police in Newtown.

Amending the charier of the Ulster County Savings

Amending the charter of the International Bridge Com ending the charters of the villages of Argyle and

Bath. Legalizing the acts of the Nisgara Fails Bridge Company.

The Roshester Dog Tax law.

Increasing the compensation of certain State Priso

Increasing the compensation of certain State Prison officers.
Incorporating the trustees of the Presbytery of New York.
To discontinue a pertion of Second avenue, Brooklyn. Amending the charter of the Irving Savings Institution.
Incorporating the New York Homospathic Medical Cellege and Hospital.
Amending the sct relative to the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Raitroad.
To construct a barbor and breakwater at the junction of Chemung Canal with Senaca Lake.

THE CROSS-TOWN RILLEGIE REFORMED FAVORABLY.
Mr. Low reported favorably the bill incorporating the Cross-Town Railroad.

COUNTY SEAT OF SCHUTLER COUNTY.

Mr. O'DONNELL made a majority report to change county seat of Schuyler county.

Mr. The Hencharts' CLERKS' SAVINGS BANK.

Mr. The Hencharts' Clerks' Savings Bank of Nork.

Mr. C. C. CORPER Introduced a bill authorizing the Tamminy Society to take and hold real estate.

Tamminy Society to take and hold real estate.

A bill requiring the Harican Rulived Company to wall.

up and fence Yorkville cut, in Fourth avenue, was read i passed. The Senate here took a recess.

Evening Session.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THERD READING.

Amending the chariers of Poughkeepsie and Fairport.

Changing the name of the Students' And Association of New York.

Authorizing certain towns in Oneida, Herkimer, Madison, Ossego and Chenango counties to subscribe to the capital stock of the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad.

Incorporating the New York Valley Railroad.

Incorporating the New York and Brooklyn Pneumatic Despatch Company.

Making appropriations for the maintenance of the manals for the fiscal year.

To secure navigation on the Oneida Lake Canal.

Adjourned.

Assembly.

To amend the charter of the village of Albion.

Authorizing the sale of the Poor House property in To authorize the city of Brooklyn to raise money by

tax for sanitary purposes.

To amend the Revised Statutes relative to trial by jury.

To enable the towns of Middletown and Southfield, Richmond county, to purchase the plank road.

To authorize the extension of the Central Road in Westchester county.

To improve the highway in West Farms, to be called the Southern Boulevard.

To improve the highway in West Farms, to be the Southern Boulevard.
Relative to jurors in Queens county.
Relative to the compensation of the Highway Commissioners of Richmond county.
Providing for vacancies in the office of Supervisor.
To open Lafayette square, Brooklyn.
Authorizing the extension of certain streets in Brooklyn to the bulkhead line.
To provide for the deficiency of money in support of the Brooklyn common schools.
To amend the charter of the village of Rhinebeck.
To authorize the city of Syracuse to issue bonds for educational purposes.

educational purposes.

To incorporate the National Savings Institution of New York. The Assembly took a recess till half-past seven P. M.

To change the town line between Boonville and Ava,

neida county.

To incorporate the Rochester Hydraulic Company.

To amend the charter of the Syracuse Savings Institution.

To alter the map or plan of the city of New York.

In relation to quarantine in the port of New York, and
to amend the existing acts in relation thereto—74 to 35.

To enable national banking institutions to become
State banking institutions, and to amend the Banking
laws of this State.

Adjourned.

THE RAINFORTH INSURANCE FRAUD.

ance Swindler, in this City-The Pian of the Conspirators and How it was Revealed, &c. It will be remembered that in the month of February last a will purporting to have been made and signed by Richard Rainforth, deceased, was filed in the County Court, Chicago, for probate. The will was duly exe-cuted and witnessed, and contained three separate be-quests—one of \$1,000 to Dr. Charles B. Kendall, Fullerton block; one of \$1,000 to Timothy W. Fuller, 133 South Clark street, and the rest of Rainforth's property to Birdie, the daughter of Timothy W. Fuller. The will provided for its own execution, and named Kendall and Fuller, the legates, as executors. The will remained on file till the 21st of March—no measures having been taken to prove it until that date—when a rule of court was obtained to compel the executors to do so.
When the demise of Rainforth was made public
Miles Rainforth, his brother, went to Chicago to
see how matters stood in his favor in the will. After having obtained an interview with Mr. M. F. Hee nan, the lawyer who had been employed to draw up the will, with Mr. Fuller and several othergentlemen, he was nan, the lawyer who had been employed to draw up the growt to Sixth avesie, thence along the fith street, to avenue it of East reet, to west Thirteenth street, to Sixth mos or West Thirteenth street, to Sixth mos or West Thirteenth street, to Washington istopher street, to connect with the track retreet. Also commencing at the foot of ext. North river, along West street to Duane we Chambers street, along to James street, to South street, along to Lames street, to South street, along to the ferry at the trine street, thence returning along South estilip and James steet to New Chambers ane street, along luane street to West much will prove the will be the will purporting to the his brother's was a forgery or that his brother had come to his death by foul means. Impressed with this doubt he made arrangements with a legal firm to investigate the subject. After a thorough examination had been membly death by foul means. Impressed with this doubt he made arrangements with a legal firm to investigate the subject. After a thorough examination had been membled the will purporting to be his brother's was a forgery or that his brother had come to his death by foul means. Impressed with this doubt he made arrangements with a legal firm to investigate the subject. After a thorough examination had been membled the will purporting to be his brother's was a forgery or that his brother had come to his death by foul means the third brother had come to his death by foul means are street to Duane with this doubt he made of the will be present with this doubt he made arrangements with a legal firm to investigate the subject. After a thorough examination had been made of the will by this firm they cave it as their opinion had the will be the will be recovered with the subject of the will purporting to be his brother's was a forgery or that his brother had count to investigate the subject. After a thorough examination had been made of the will by first firm they cave it as their opinion had the will be found to investigate the subjec nine months previous to defraud the Etna, St. Louis Mutual and Mutual Benefit Life Insurance companies, in which he had effected policies on his own life for \$15,000. The plan consisted in Rainforth assuming death, while Kendall, acting as medical adviser, should procure a body resembling Rainforth for the interment, of which a certificate of burial would be issued in due form, Rainforth to go to other parts during the interesting proceedings. In pursuance of this arranvement, a few days before Rainforth's alleged death he pretended to feel unwell, and as he seemed to grow worse, Dr. Kendall was called in and pronounced the patient suffering from typhoid fever. Two days afterwards, by direction of the patient, his will was drawn up, and another physician called on to visit the sick man. Deceived by the simulated weakness and sufferings during the course of a hasty examination of the symptoms of the patient he decided that he had only about thirty-six hours to live. The same day a barber was procured, who shaved off Rainforth's musicache and whiskers. An hour atterwards his will was signed "in thepresence of Heenan, the lawyer, and two other witnesses, who were called in for the purpose." While Fuller and Kendall were in the room the latter zaid, "Poor Dick is dead." The following day the body was presumed to have been coffined and burned in Graveland Cemetery, Chicago, Fuller moreover stated that he was not aware of the fraud practised upon him until some time afterward, when, becoming suspenious, he was led to believe that all was not right. He afterwards learned that letters had been received at Chicago from Rainforth and his daughter Birdie, dated as late as March 18. Fuller was their held for a further hearing in \$12,000, bait and Dr. Kendall was arranged for frand and held in jail to answer. Search was immediately made for Rainforth when the plot had been discovered; but no clue as to his whereabouts was obtained until last Saturday, when it was ascertained that he was then Pulpor House, corner of Hudson a

A Lady Garroted and Robbed by Three

A Lady Garroted and Robbed by Throe Rufflans.

Shortly after dusk last evening a daring outrage was committed in Brooklyn, the like of which has not occurred in some time before. It appears that at the time in question Mrs. Mary Thompson, residing in Bergen street, between Classon and Tompkins avenues, left a Myrtle avenue car at the corner of Myrtle avenue and Lawrence street, for the purpose of proceeding over to Fulton avenue and taking a car on that thoroughfare. On arriving at Willoughby street, one block from either avenue, she was met by three men. One of them seized her by the throat and threatened to blow her brains out if she made any noise. His two companions then forcibly abstracted from the bosom of her dress a pocketbook containing \$140, and also deprived her of a new dress and a pair of gaiters, which she had purchased in New York during the afternoon.

The rufflans having accomplished their work fled from the place, leaving the afternoon was found in this condition a short time subsequently by several citizens who happened the passing and conveyed to her home in charge of officer Coddington, of the Forty-first precinct. By this time the unfortunate lady had recovered, but was unable to furnish any description of the guilty parties in consequence of the darkness prevailing and the suddenness of the attack. Fortunately she did not sustain any paysonal lujury of a serious nature, and is a sufferer only its a pocuniary point of view. The locality of the outrage is one frequenced by pedestrians at almost every hour of the day and evening; but no one, it appears, was aware of this rufflanly affair until after it was accomplished and the scoundrels had escaped.

EXPLUSION OF A LOCAMOTIVE ON THE SEANO TRUNK

THE PURIM BALL.

A Jewish Fenst Celebrated at the Academy of Music—The Masks, Music and Mummer-les—The Close of the Carnival. &c., &c. With daws to-day the reign of Prince Carnival, who during the past winter has held sway over the ball-goers

of the city, came to an end. Having viewed the festivi-ties of the Liederkranz Society, and looked in upon the subjects of Arion, who but a day since were assembled a resumption of the caps and bells again gladdened the Academy of Music with his presence, and yesternight graciously smiled upon the guests at the Purim ball.

celebrating the Jewish festival of Purim by annua great extent and liberality, were intended to be family gatherings rather than public assemblies. It is not, however, to be presumed that the members of the asso-ciation were particularly erudite in biblical lore, by reason of their discovering a Jewish boliday whereupon to hold their reunion, when it is known that it has ever been the custom of Israelites, the world over, to com-memorate the fourteenth day of the Hebrew month of Adar by assuming disguises and paying friendly visits to such of their coreligionists as kept open house. This fashion of private masquerades, which has existed for centuries past, has not been seriously interfered with by the grander gatherings of the Purim Association, and up to the present time the Jewish residents of New York interchange calls and who, under masks and fanciful garbs, put to the test their hospitality. The origin of the festival is recounted at length in the book of Esther, a perusal of which forms part of the religious services incidental to a strict ob-servance of the holy day. With its principal features we are all familiar, so often has the story of Vasthi's pride and Esther's beauty, Haman's villany and Mordecai's shrewdness been recounted, commencing at the earliest stages of the drama, when the King's favorite commanded the destruction of the Jews, and concluding with the somewhat unexpected finale introductory of gibbet of unwieldy dimensions. Further explanation as to the origin of the festival can therefore be dispensed with, though it must be stated that the fourteenth day of Adar is still duly observed in the synagogues in commenoration of the deliverance of the Israelites. The Purim balls, which have been held at the Academy by the association during the past five years, have always been among the events of the season. Last night the macque was still the Purim Ball; albeit the exact date of the festival coincided with the 21st of this month. A postponement of the carnivalistic celebration was unavoidable, because of the pre-engagement of the Academy by the Liederkranz Society.

THE PRELIMINARIES
of the Purim Ball differed not essentially from those
which marked the planning of the reunions of previous years. A neatly engraved invitation, coupled with a ticket, adorned with a plate representing the crowning of Queen Esther in presence of the court of Ahasuerus, were the talismans which gave admission to the Academy, and which could only be obtained by the personal introduction of the purchaser to some member of the committee and the endorsement of the candidate by the latter official. The order of dancing was a preity specimen of conception and design. An oblong card board bore on its face a wood cut illustrative of an unrolled were inscribed the selections of operatic and dencing music. Around the table upon which lay the parchment were clustered the members of the asso-ciation, embodied in skilful caricatures, wherein their prominent features were easily recognizable. On the reverse of the cardboard were printed the names of the members of the committee. Mr. Adolph L. Sanger officiated as chairman of the floor committee, and Mr. Arnold Tanzer acted as chief of the reception committee; and these gentlemen, with Mr. Myer S Isacs, are deserving the especial gratitude of the guests. Twe very efficient committee men ex-officio, whose absence on any occasion would be deplored alike by ball givers and by occasion would be deplored alike by ball givers and by their patrons, were also on hand, although their names were not emblazoned on the order of dancing. These were Captain Cameron, of the Eighteenth precinct, and Cap-tain Brackett, of the Twenty-sixth, the latter gentleman having charge of the out-of-door arrangements, and the former taking command of the officers within. It need not be said that their services were heartily appreciated by all who attended the Purim ball last night.

AT NINE O'CLOCK

Irving place, which is not generally a very noisy neighborhood, was startled by the rumbling of carriages, and at that hour the spectators drawn up in front of the Academy and awaiting the arrival of the maskers were gratified by the appearance of the first comers. A long line of vehicles extended through Fourteenth street to the brilliantly lighted structure, whence came at intervals the sounds of music, and although its component ladies' room and hat room, and again down the stairways into the salle de bal hurried the throng. An unceasing pattering of tiny feet was heard inside the house; an unceasing rumble of advancing and receding vehicles announced the arrival of reinforcements outside. From the inner vestibule into the ball room flowed the many-colored tide, ebbing off into boxes, slackening its speed in narrow corridors, eddying around an unscrupulous group of maskers who held their ground, stirred not under pressure of circumstances, and finally finding an outlet in an aisle leading to the floor, which was still kept free and clear of all save the committee men who were giving a final coup d'ail to the arrangements.

were giving a final coup d'ail to the arrangementa.

THE DECORATIONS

were neat and effective, but so sparse as to afford little
groundwork for description. The stage, as usual, was
canopied by a white tent, and a landscape formed

its background. Detached from the back scene
blazed in gas jets the monogram of the association
and their welcome, "A Merry Puriss." Behind the
myriad tengues of flame, and, as though the hanging
garden of Babylon had been transferred to this colder
clime, rose tiers of shrubs and flowers, whose fragrance,
commingied with that of founts of perfume at either
side, tinged the heated stroughters. This foral mise on
seine, chaste and expensive, constituted the decorations
of the Academy. Inasmuch as the members of the
Purim Association devote the proceeds of the ball to
charitable purposes it was deemed inexpedient to make
the outlays as heavy as in former years.

At half-past nine o clock the cornet sounded, and to
the strains of the Purim March the cortage of makers
invaded the parquet, and these beginners wound and
unwound its variegated colsecription wound and
unwound its variegated colsecription by the form of the
music. Characters of everteerripies in the drop years
as the form and unruly harlequir
here from the ranks and harmsed the more or less
lived on the stage and hawked about more or less
lived on the stage and hawked about more or less
lived on the stage and hawked about more or less
lived on the stage and hawked about more or less
lived amplies of carnivalistic journalism, and when the
final notes of the march had fallen from the perching
place of Grafulla's band the body corporate was disbanded and the chace of the dance began.

WHE FURN GARETYR,

which contained the proclamation of Prince Carnival,
was extensively circulated. Its contents were quite
amplies for carnivalistic journalism, and when the
final notes of the march had fallen from the perchal
place of Grafulla's band the body corporate was disbanded and the chace of the decision of the ress and and the princi

mazourka, redowa followed quadrille, cotillon music trod in the footsteps of marches, and kept the gigantic kaleidoscope revolving. Offenbach's airs gave new life to the dancers, Weber's strains spoke volumes to the to the dancers, Weber's strains spoke volumes to the heart, and the clangor of Gungt's compositions recalled the war songs of the ancients. How long the master sporits of the orchestra, at whose bidding the myrmidona below marched, or strolled, or whirled, might have kept the mass in motion, cannot be estimated. Certain it is that the ardor of the guests flagged not, and that late in the night the feverish animation discernible in the looks, and airs and gestures burned as bright as in the earlier hours, when the pleasures of the ball room were first being enjoyed.

Of the ball the sounds of "Home, Sweet Home." breathed a promise of repose. It was nearly dawn: for ball committees invariably will it that the sacrifice of one whole night shall be necessary to the attainment of proper earthly felicity. The stars still twinkled brightly; but the blue of the heavens was paler, and a greenish tings on the verge of the eastern horizon spoke of the uprising day. The atmosphere with ut was cold and raw; but a breath of it seemed luxury to those who had passed so many hours worshipping at the shrine of pleasure. Into that outer air stepped the guests, with bloed tingling in their velus and lips yet tremulous with the delirum of joy; and with their departure the Purim ball came to a close.

NEW MEXICO.

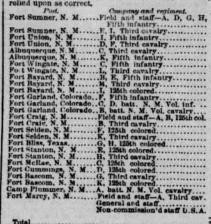
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The Indians—Troops Serving in New Mexico— Military Personals. &c.. Santa Fr. New Mexico, March 13, 1867. By the last mail from Fort Selden, New Mexico, I re-

coived advices of the running off by the Indians of some stock used in carrying the mail between Selden and Fort Bowie, Arizona, and the Willing of the rider. The gov-ernment expressman on the same road, but between Tucson and Fort Goodwin, was killed also. The Indians committing these depredations and murders are the

Mexico, for the purpose of hunting buffalo on the plains. A communication from Taos informs me of the plains. A communication from Taos informs sie of the return of the party on foot, their stock of horses and muies (about one hundred head) having been taken from them by the Indians. What Indians were guilty of this wholesale plundering the letter does not say, except that they were "of the North"—probably Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

In view of the apprehended general rising of the Indians it will interest the readers of the Herald to know the number and location of the troops in the district of New Mexico. The figures berswith given are taken from the reports in the office of the Adjutant General of the district, "ajor Cyrus H. De Forrest, and may be relied upon as correct.



cords of the California regiments that served in this dis-trict during the war.

Brevet Colonel Alexander, United States Army, will soon take his departure to join the regiment to which he has been promoted as Major. Colonel Alexander is the officer who commanded the United States forces in the battle with the Ute Indians at the foot of the Raton mountains last autumn. He is an accomplished soldier, and served with distinction in the Army of the Potomac.

Military Mattera-Important Changes-General Carleton Relieved by General Sykes-He to be Relieved by General Getty, &c..

SANTA FR. New Mexico, March 14, 1867.

BAPTA FR, New Mexico, March 14, 1867.

There is just time sufficient before the closing of the mail to announce some important military changes in the district of New Mexico. In 1862 the California column of troops arrived in the then Department of New Mexico, and its commander, Brigadier General James H. Carleton, United States Volunteers, relieved General Canby in command of the department. Since that time General Carleton has remained in command of this military subdivision [designated last year, and since known as a district. Last autumn an order was promulgated from the headquarters of the division at 8t. Louis that this spring General Carleton would be relieved by General A. J. Smith, Colonel of the Third United States cavalry. To-day an order was received here at the headquarters of the District of New Mexico, relieving General Carleton. Bretch Major General George Syke, Colonel Flith United States infantry, to take command temporarily, until the arrival of General George W. Getty, Colonel Thirty-eighth United States infantry, who will then assume direction of affairs.

All the officers I have named have served their country ably and faithfully during the war. General Sykes as division commander in the Army of the Potomac; General Getty in the same capacity both in the Army of the Potomac and that of the Southwest, and General Carleton as commander of the Department and District of New Mexico, Since has service here, the latter officer has been promoted to be Brevet Brigadier and Brevet Major General, his commission in the latter rank reaching him to-day. He is also Lieutenant Colonel Fourth United States cavalry.

In an early letter 1 propose to give a summary of the services performed in this district during General Carleton's administration. General Sykes, who is at present in command of Fort Sumner, will soon arrive here and take charge of matters.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Brevet Colonel J. Simpson, U. S. A., has bad six months' leave of absence extended to him, with permission to go beyond the sea.

Second Lieutenant Charles Hay, Thirty-sixth infantry, granted fiteen days' leave; at the expiration of which ordered to proceed to Fort Kearney, Nebraska.

Second Lieutenant Thomas H. Rich, Thirty-second infantry, granted fiteen days' leave; at the expiration of which ordered to join his regiment at Tucson Arsenal.

Captainac, J. Wilson, Sixteenth infantry, has been granted wenty days' delay in joining his regiment at Macoa, Gs.

Captaina, C. J. Wilson, Sixteenus infanity, has been granted twenty days' delay in joining his regiment at Macon, Ga.

Bravet Major H. C. Parry, Assistant Surgeon, has been transferred from the Department of the East to the Department of the Flatta.

Captain J. F. Rodgers, Military Storekeeper, has been assigned to duty at St. Louis.

Captain M. D. A. Sawyer, Military Storekeeper, has been assigned to duty at St. Louis.

Captain H. Lieber, Military Storekeeper, assigned to duty at Fort Union, New Mexico.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMENTALAYD.

The following is the order issued by Major General George H. Thomas on assuming command of the Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL OFFICE NO. 1.

HEADQUARTER DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMENTALAYD.

LOUISVILS, Ky., March 16, 1867.

FINS.—Is accordance with general orders No. 18, current series, from the War Department, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the Cumberland, comprising the States of West Virginis, Kestucky and Tennesse.

Second.—All orders published for the government of the late Department are continued or the March 16, 1867.

The staff of the Major General commanding will remain in force in this department except those conflicting with general orders No. 10, current series, from the War Department. The staff of the Major General commanding will remain the same as organized for the late Department of Tennessee.

Therd.—That portion of the State of Tennessee and Canada Character.

NEWS FROM MONTREAL. MONTHEAL, C. E., March 28, 1867.
The Royal Insurance bond robbers have come to terms with the insurance company, and were last night released from jail.
Writs for election to the several Parliaments will be issued on the arrival of Hon. Juhn A McDonald.
Advices have been received that the Nova Scotia Parliament has endorsed the action of the Confederation delegates by a large majority.

FIVE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28, 1867.
The house of Mr. Heckel, with five of his children, ras burned last night at Suffield Centre, Ohio.

FIRE IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, March 28, 1867.

Fire this morning destroyed the grocery store of Dow & Borkhart, on Main stree, between Fourth and Fifth streets, involving a loss on property and stock of \$27,000, which is insured.

FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, March 28, 1867.

The notion store of J. L. Jacobs, in the second story of No. 315 North Main street, was badly burned to-night. The stock was valued as \$23,000; insured for \$20,000. The jewelry store of Forbes & Co., on the ground door, and the boot and shoe store of W. E. Stover, adjoining, were considerably damaged by water. The total loss cannot be ascertained to-night.

FIRE AT PHILADELPHIA.

The woollen mills, on the corner of Twonty-second and Carleton streets, occupied by John Dearie, was burned this evening. The loss is heavy. The building was owned by W. B. Mann, tobacco merchant.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Chenpest Newspaper and Best Literary Journal in the Country.

The Weskly Hullo for the present week, now ready contains the first chapter of an excellent story, entitled

"FRED'S VOW."

ALSO, A SKETCH CALLED

"THE SKELETON IN THE CLOSET." POETRY-"LEND A HELPING HAND," "RETURN OF SPRING," AND "EPIGRAM ON A FALLING BAROMETER,"

It also contains:-The very Latest European News by he Cable and the Mails up to the hour of publication; The Fenian Situation in Ireland and America, embracing all the News received by the Cable, our Special Correspondence from Dublin, the latest Newspaper Accounts, the Scare in Canada, the Commotion along the Border, the States in this City, &c.; our Washington Despatches, embracing our Special Reports of Important and Interesting Matters transpiring at the Seat of Govern-ment, the Proceedings of Congress, the President's Last Veto, &c.; The Current News of the Week, embodying all interesting Political and Local Events, and the Latest News from Mexico, the West Indies, South America, the Pacific, &c.; Varieties; Our Musical and Theatrical Review for the Week; Facetie: Foreign Gossip; Artistic, Scientific, Mining, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Sporting Record, containing reports of current Turf and Fistic events, and a special account of the recent great Cock-fighting Contest between Virginia and North Carolina; The Spring Fashlons, as developed by our detailed description of the Opening Day in the Metropolis; Our Agricultural Budget, containing valuable and interesting reading for Farmers and Gardeners; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence; Mar-Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence; Mar-riages and Deaths; Advertisements, and accounts of all-

TERMS.—Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15. Single copies, Pive cents each. A limited number of adversisements inserted in the Werkey Herakan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A ID FOR THE SOUTH.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY THE ENTIRE PROFITS
ACCREING PROX
ALL THEIR SALES TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY STREET;
No. 640 BEGADWAY, corner Bleecker street;
No. 441 EIGHTH AVENUE, north corner Thirty-fourth st.;
No. 320 STREET;
No. 320 FULFON STREET, BROOKLYN, corner Concord street; No. 128 GRAND STREET, WILLIAMSBURG,

SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

to be disposed of by them in alleviating the sufferings of the destitute inhabitants of the contern State.

This arrangement will afford to consumers of Teas and. Coffees an opportunity of contributing to this most worthy object

as we shall sell all our goods on the above named day, as heretofore. heretofore.

AT CARGO PRICES,
thus making a great saving to the consumer, as well as reheving the distresses of the destitute in the South, as the
following price list will show.

OOLONG (Black), 60, 70, 80, 90, best \$1 per pound.

YOUNG HYSON (Green), 70. 50, 10, 51, 51 10, best \$1 25 per pound.
Through JAPAN, 91, \$1, \$1 10, best \$1 25 per pound.
GUN/OWDER (Green), \$1 25, best \$1 30 per pound.
These Teas are chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping inmind health, economy and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them.
Our Black and Green Mixed Teas will give universal satisfaction and suit all tastes, being composed of the best Foo Chow Blacks and Moyune Greens. English Hreakfast is not recommended, excepting to those who have acquired a taste for that kind of Tea, although it is the flacest imported.

COPFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.
GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 20c., 20c., 35c.; best, 40c. per pound. Hotels, saloons, boarding house keepers and families who use large quantities of coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST AND DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 20c. per pound, and warrant to give per set satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to \$1 per pound by purchasing their Teas of
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.
No. 51 and 33 VESET STREET.
No. 540 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker street,
No. 461 EIGHTH AVESULE, north corner Thirty-fourth st.
No. 206 FULTON STERET, BROOKLYN, corner Concord

street.

No. 128 GRAND STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.

N. E.—If it should storm on the 26 of April, then the profits of the first fair day will be donated.

A SERIES OF

A SERIES OF

A SERIES OF

BEXTRACTS PROM LETTERS ADDRESSED TO

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEFOT FOR AMERICA,

RO. MI Broadway, N. Y.

Your Mait Extract is a pleasant beverage.

I am hoarse, and am now made happy by your delicious

Mait Extract, which has done me so much good in the Old

World.

I have found great benefit from your Nait Extract in my

case—dyspepsia.

WILLIAM NULLIER.

I believe it to be the best known preparation for Coughs

of long standing.

JAMES BARENORE,

85 Nassau street.

I believe it to be the best known preparation for Coughse of long standing.

JAMES BAREMORE,

88 Nassau street.

My physician has advised my wife to use your Mail Extract instead of porter or ale, and she is much benefited by it.

To Horris Deport:—I am so well pleased with the effects of MOFF'S Mait Extract that I order to-day two doesn. To Horris Mait Extract that I order to-day two doesn. New York, Jan. 17, 1867.

To Horris Mait Extract Deport. 548 BROADWAY:—Flease send me one dozen, by Dr. Barker's recommendation.

MRS. S. M. HOWLANDER.

SOLD AT DRUGGISTS AND GRECERS.

PRICE 36 PER DOZEN.

Delivered free of charge to any part of this city or suborbs.

A BROLUTE DIVORCHS OBTAINED—IN NEW YORK and States where desertion, &c., is sufficient cause, without publicity or fee in afvance. Consultations free.

K. HOWES, Attorney, 78 Massau street.

A BROLUTE DIVORCHS OBTAINED—IN NEW YORK and States where desertion, &c., is sufficient cause, without publicity or exposure; good in every State. No fees charged until divorce is obtained. Consultation free. GEORGE LINCOLN. lawyer, 30 Nassau st., NY, visy.

— VANIELA. VANIELA. VANIELA. VANIELA. VANIELA.

A. VANILLA, VANILLA,

Broadway.

Divorces Obtained From the Courts of the and other States, without publicity or fee in advance. Cruelty, drunkenness or desertion cause sufficient. Advice free and strictly confidential.

F. I. King, Counsellor at Law, 212 Broadway. O TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, GREENWICH AND Murray streets, where you will find Teas, Coffees, Fish, Plour and everything ease cheaper than any store in New York. One price house.

PETER COOPER'S OBLATINE MAKES DELICIOUS jelies, biane mange, Charlotte russe, &c., with greateness. Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot No. 17 Burling Silp, New

SCHENCE'S PULMONIC SYRUP.
SCHENCK'S PELMONIC SYRUP.
SCHENCK'S SEAWERD TONIC.
SHENCE'S MANDRAKE PELLS
These three medicines cure Consumption, Liver Complain
and Dyspepsia. They cleans: the stormach, start the scere
tions of the liver, create an appetite for rich and nourishing tions of the liver, create an appeare to:
food.

The Seaweed Tonic keeps the food from souring until it is
digested and made into blood, which ripens the matter in the
lungs an anture throws it of.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office. Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be
delphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be

Me is also professionally at Ho. 32 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, and No. 25 Hanover street, New York, every Tuesday, and No. 25 Hanover street, Boston, every Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is 55. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 5 F. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a boz. A full supply of Dr. Schenek's medicines for sole at all times at his from.